

10/10/13

Agenda

- Opener
- Review Homework 2.4 day 1
 - p. 100-108 (14-34 evens, 58)
- Section 2.4 day 2 - Solving Equations w/vars on both sides

Homework - Worksheet 2.4

Homework out!

Warmup, solve the following equations.

$$x = 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 8 = 6x - 2 \\ \underline{-6x} \quad \underline{-6x} \\ -2x + 8 = -2 \\ \underline{-8} \quad \underline{-8} \\ -2x = -10 \\ \underline{-2} \quad \underline{-2} \end{array}$$

$$x = 5$$

$$x = -\frac{12}{7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x - 4 = 5x + 8 \\ \underline{+2x} \quad \underline{+2x} \\ -4 = 7x + 8 \\ \underline{-8} \quad \underline{-8} \\ -12 = 7x \\ \underline{7} \quad \underline{7} \end{array}$$

$$-1.7 \approx -\frac{12}{7} = x$$

Section 2.4 - Solving Equations w/var. on both sides day 2
Target 2B

Variables on
both sides
AND
Distributing

$$2 \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 5x-1 \\ \hline 10x-2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

You try

$$7 \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline 4-a \\ \hline 28-7a \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2(5x-1) = 3(x+11)$$

$$10x-2 = 3x+33$$

$$3 \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x+11 \\ \hline 3x+33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3x \\ 10x-2 = 3x+33 \\ \hline 7x-2 = 33 \\ +2 \quad +2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7x = 35 \\ \hline 7 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

$$x=5$$

$$7(4-a) = 3(a-4)$$

$$28-7a = 3a-12$$

$$3 \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline a-4 \\ \hline 3a-12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28-7a = 3a-12 \\ +12 \quad +12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40 = 10a \\ \hline 10 \quad 10 \end{array}$$

$$4 = a$$

Section 2.4 - Solving Equations w/var. on both sides day 2

Target 2B

Types of Solutions:

We have three types of solutions when we solve equations:

- 1) **1 SOLUTION** This is the most common.
- 2) **IDENTITY/ALL/∞ SOLUTIONS**
- 3) **NO SOLUTION**

Lets take a look at some of the least common:

$$2 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 5x+6 \\ \hline 10x+12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$10x + 12 = 2(5x + 6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10x + 12 = 10x + 12 \\ -10x \quad -10x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$12 = 12$$

∞ SOLUTIONS
TRUE

$$9m - 4 = -3m + 5 + 12m$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9m - 4 = 9m + 5 \\ -9m \quad -9m \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-4 = 5$$

FALSE
NO SOLUTION

Remember
True vs. False

YOU TRY:

1 SOLUTION
NO SOLUTION

∞ SOLUTIONS

$$3(4b-2) = -6 + 12b \quad 2x+8 = -1(3-2x)$$

$$-6 = -6$$

∞ SOLUTIONS

$$8 = -3$$

NO SOLUTION

Section 2.4 - Solving Equations w/var. on both sides day 2
Target 2B

You try	$3(4b - 2) = -6 + 12b$	$2x + 8 = -1(3 - 2x)$
Tell me: - 1 solution - Identity - No Solution		

Summary:

We can have multi-step equations with variables on both sides. Distribute first, combine like variables, then move the variable from one side of the equation to the other and solve.

There are three types of solutions.

1 solution (this is where you say $x = \text{some number}$)

Identity (Infinite number of solutions)

(this is where any value you give the variable will make the equation always true)

No Solution (this is where no matter what value you give the variable, the equation is always false)